THE [Numb. 591.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *September* 2, 1756.

LONDON, *June* 1.

Copy of a Letter from an Officer on board the Lyme Man of War, dated May 23, 1756.

WE are arrived at Plymouth Sound, from the longeſt Cruize we have yet had, and the greateſt Variety; we were with Admiral Hawke's Squadron, till Mr. Boſcawen came out, who ſent the Colcheſter, of 50 Guns, and us on a ſeparate Cruize, along the French Coaſt in the Bay of Biſcay, where we took ſeveral ſmall Veſſels not worth ſending in, which we burnt and ſunk; and on the 11th Inſtant, at Day-light in the Morning, we ſaw two French Frigates coming along Shore with a Convoy; as we were the beſt Sailer we chaſed, and engaged the largeſt Ship for about two Hours, till they got ſo cloſe in with the Land, that our Pilot would not take Charge of the Ship any farther: The Colcheſter did not come up till the Action was over; we had two Men killed, two dangerouſly wounded, and five more received ſlight Wounds; of the latter I was one; as I was pointing a Gun, a Shot came and took the upper Part of the Port away about ſix Inches from my Head, the Splinters of which ſtruck my Temple, Cheek, Noſe and Jaw, beſides a Blow on the right Shoulder; however I did not leave the Deck. We ſoon after took two of their Convoy, who informed us of their Names and Force; one was of 36 Guns, 350 Men, called l'Aire Mignone, the other 28 Guns, 250 Men, called la Frippone; the latter could not come up, or they might have taken us. We cruized about the Coaſt till the 17th, when off Rochefort, about Six in the Morning, we ſaw two Sail; at Seven diſcovered them to be French Ships of War. We continued the Chace till Six in the Afternoon, when the Colcheſter ran up cloſe along Side of the largeſt, which was of 60 Guns, and we along Side of the other of 36 Guns, and began to engage very warmly on both Sides, and ſo cloſe, that her Wads ſet our Foreſail on Fire; we ſoon extinguiſhed that, and continued the Engagement till Half an Hour paſt Eleven, when ſhe began to ſlacken her Fire, and we were obliged to bear away, to ſtop the Shot Holes we received between Wind and Water. We had three Foot and a Half Water in our Hold. In about twenty Minutes we ſtopped them in ſome Meaſure, and got the Ship pumped out, and returned to our Charge again, kept Sight of her all the while, till about a Quarter paſt Twelve at Midnight ſhe diſappeared of a ſudden. She was in ſuch a ſhattered Condition that ſhe could not go away, and the laſt Gun ſhe fired we could perceive her Powder to be wet; and when we wore ſhe made the Signal of Diſtreſs, and believe ſtruck, but we could not aſſiſt her without the Hazard of ſinking; all our running Rigging was ſhot away, Main, Fore and Mizen Stay, all our Main Shrouds except two of a Side, and every Maſt and Yard in the Ship wounded and rendered unſerviceable; and had it not been ſmooth Water, it was impoſſible for a Maſt to ſtand; 86 Shot went thro' our Main-topſail, 54 thro' our Main-ſail, and in ſhort every Sail we had looked like a Sieve, and Numbers of Shot went thro' our Hull, and we ſaw ſhe was in the ſame Way, except double the Number thro' her Hull that we had, which was the Occaſion of her ſinking. The Action laſted five Hours and a Half without Intermiſſion: I fought quite reſigned to God, the Battle was ſo deſperate, for we did not know who would ſink firſt, tho' I pointed the Guns as I could, as if there was no firing at us, and thank God received not the leaſt Wound. We had but 145 Men, and ſhe 340, which God was pleaſed to take out of our Way. The Colcheſter fought the other till paſt Twelve, till by ſome Accident the Colcheſter took Fire and bore away; the French Ship fired one Broadſide into her after, and then left her, and came towards us, and we made what little Sail we could and got clear. He took us for his Conſort, and made a Signal, which as we could not anſwer it, ſhe went in Search of her, and we were glad ſhe did ſo. We did not join the Colcheſter after, but they had put out the Fire before we loſt Sight of her, and poor Jack Groube was killed. I cannot help relating to you a ſtrange Phænomenon that appeared; the Air ſerene, the Sun ſhining very bright, about One o'Clock, we all on board ſaw a Star very bright right over our Main-topmaſt-head, as bright as at Midnight, and often in the Action encouraged the People to fight undaunted, and remember the Star as a good Omen, and Token of Victory; which had ſo great an Effect, that no People could fight with more Reſolution. I could ſay much about this Action, if I had not commanded in it, but in brief I will ſay with Juſtice to every One who was in it, that there was none ſuch all the laſt War, except the Lyon's Engagement with the Elizabeth, and that did not come up to it, as her Adverſary's Ship got off, and we ſunk ours. Giving you an Account of the Wounded and Killed is of no Conſequence; let it ſuffice you that I have wrote all this, for I have not a Minute left to ſave Poſt."

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 9.

Wedneſday laſt his Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt the French King was publiſhed here from the Balcony of the Court-houſe. And

We hear that the ſaid Declaration of War has been publiſhed in the Province of New-Hampſhire, and the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland.

By Letters from Annapolis-Royal, of the 28th of July, we learn, that the French People of that River, who fled to the Woods when the reſt of the Inhabitants were ſhipt off, are daily ſkulking about in ſmall Parties, and are more barbarous than the Indians, having ſhot and ſcalped ſeveral of our Men. A Party from the Garriſon was lately ſent out to lie in Ambuſh for them; and the Lieutenant of the Man of War, with a Number of Sailors, and ſome of the Inhabitants, went up to Pre-Ronde, where they killed two Men, and took one Priſoner, who conducted them to his Cabbin, where they found his Wife and three Daughters, whom they ſent to the Garriſon. Our Men (taking the abovementioned Priſoner for their Guide) travelled over the Mountains to the Sea Shore, oppoſite to Bolue Johnſon's, where they deſtroyed ſeveral Canoes which the French had drawn over the Mountains. They alſo took about 20 Bags of Bread, a great Quantity of Clothes, and ſome Powder and Shot; and on their Return were attacked by a great Number of the French, but luckily poſſeſſing themſelves of a Point of Wood, they ſent two of their Men to ſwim acroſs the River to give Major Handfield, the commanding Officer of the Garriſon, an Account of their Situation; who immediately ſent Boats with Ammunition to them, and brought them all off, without having one Man wounded, except the French Guide.

Extract of a Letter, dated Fort-Edward, July 26.

"*Yeſterday Morning three Carters belonging to Rhode-Iſland, went a little Diſtance from Fort William-Henry to look up their Oxen, without a Guard, contrary to Order, and two of them, if not a third, were killed and ſcalped; a ſmall Party went out and drove them, took three Guns, thirty Packs, and it is thought they wounded ſeveral, without any further Loſs except a broken Leg. The Cannon are got up ſafe to Fort William-Henry. Three are come in from the French, and ſay ſixteen more are determined to do the ſame; they have been examined, and are properly taken Care of.*"

Laſt Saturday Evening his Excellency our Governor arrived at the Seat of Henry Vaſſall, Eſq; in Cambridge, and about Eleven o'Clock this Day his Excellency is expected in Town.

Extract of a Letter from Fort-Edward, July 23.

"*We have News from Fort William-Henry, that a Party of* 100 *Men of ours, went out with ſome Carpenters to cut Wood, when* 30 *of the Men laid their Arms down to carry the Timber to the Waterſide, when about fifteen French and Indians came upon them, and took* 15 *of their Arms, killed* 4 *Men, and took two Priſoners; the Centry who was upon Duty perceiving the Enemy under the Side of a Bank, immediately left his Poſt, and ran directly to the Captain of the Party, who was at ſome Diſtance, and told him he had diſcovered the Enemy: The Capt. thought proper to know the Truth of it himſelf before he alarmed his Men, and running down the Bank, immediately perceived them, and clapped up his Gun to fire, but before he could fire, he received a Shot from them, which took off the Hammer of his Gun, carried his Thumb away, and a Charge of Swan Shot entered his Side; upon which he immediately ran to gather his Men, when he found them all flying for the Fort as faſt as they could run: He had but ſix Men with him, four of them killed upon the Spot, and two taken. After finding his Men had fled, he himſelf proceeded to the Fort, where he found his cowardly Men in the utmoſt Confuſion and Shame at their ſhocking Behaviour. Five Officers who were with them, and fled likewiſe, are under Guard for their ſhameful Action, and will be tried when the General and Army arrive at the Lake. The Captain who behaved well in the Action (except in not acquainting his Men of the Diſcovery before he ſaw them himſelf) is named Waterbury.—And he, as ſoon as he arrived at the Fort, put the above Officers under Guard as aforeſaid, for their cowardly Behaviour.*"

Auguſt 12. The Beginning of this Week a fiſhing Veſſel arrived at Ipſwich, from the Banks,—Newman, Maſter, who informs, That laſt Tueſday was Fortnight, being then on Bank Quero, he heard the Report of a great Number of Cannon, which continued from 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon till after dark; and that on Thurſday following, two Ships appeared in Sight, which he endeavoured to eſcape; but one of them came up with him, and ordered him on board:—She was a French Frigate of 36 Guns, and full of Men, and had on board ſome Live-Stock, as Fowls, Sheep, Hogs, &c. and ſaid they were bound from Canada to Louiſburg; but that there had been an Engagement off that Place between the Engliſh and French Fleets, in which (as they ſaid) the latter had ſix of their Ships taken; but their Ship eſcaped in a Fog, and deſigned for Martineco.—After they had interrogated the Skipper, and plundered his Veſſel of Fiſh, and ſome ſmall Stores, they diſmiſſed him.—How far the above Account may be true, we cannot tell; but it ſeems pretty certain there muſt have been ſome ſmart Engagement, as divers other Fiſhing Veſſels have arrived at Cape-Anne, and other Places, which bring an Account of the hearing their Cannon at the ſame time, and ſeeing the two Ships mentioned above.

The following Extract of a Letter from Fort William Henry, at Lake George, dated Auguſt 3, 1756, came by the Expreſs from that Place, laſt Monday Evening.

"*—Juſt before Day we were alarmed by one of our Soldiers coming from Colonel White, and Colonel Angel, who were on their Way for this Place from Fort Edward with Sheep and Cattle; the Man reports, that he was ſent with four others to inform the General, that Colonels White and Angel were halfway between Fort Edward and here; that Colonels White, &c. had ſent out a Scout of twelve Men from thence, which Scout came upon ſome Tracks of the Enemy, and purſued the Tracks, and came up with a Body of* 2 *or* 300 *of the Enemy, near where the Fight began laſt Year, and were diſcovered by them and fired upon; our Men returned the Fire and diſperſed, eight out of the twelve are miſſing yet; the four that were ſent Expreſs to us, have got in pretty much frighted, thinking they ſaw Indians. May the Time come that we ſhall chaſtiſe them well!*——

Colonel

Colonel Thowing commanded the Party of 300 Men, which marched just after Day-light to go and join Colonel White and Colonel Angel on the Road."

August 16.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated the 3d Instant.

"A French 84 Gun Ship, a 64, a 44, and a 36, came to Louisburg a few Days ago, and the next Morning came out and attacked the Grafton of 74, the Nottingham of 60, and the Jamaica Sloop of War of 14 Guns. They were engaged seven Hours, and the French Ships tacked about, and ran into the Harbour. Away went the Grafton and the two others after them, and lay to for two Hours at the Mouth of it, to see if they would come out a second Time, to get a second Part of the same Tune, as Commodore Holmes stiles it. A 42 Pounder went through his Mainmast; he had 5 Men killed, and 40 wounded. He staid there three Days, to see if they would chuse to repeat the Dose; but finding they did not, he sailed away, and is now in here to refit; and the Fogeux, Centurion, Litchfield, and Norwich, are going out to take the Station. This Affair will gain Commodore Holmes great Honour and Applause. The 84 Gun Ship and the 44 attacked him; the 64 Captain Marshal; and the 36 Captain Hood. This, I think, is as I heard Captain Holmes tell the Story himself, therefore it is to be depended on."

Beside the above we learn, That the first Broadside Commodore Holmes carried away the French 84 Gun Ship's Rudder, which disabled her; and also that he killed them a great Number of Men.

Another Letter, after mentioning the above, says,

That Commodore Holmes followed the French Ships as near the Harbour of Louisburg as he thought prudent, and then lined his Masts and Shrouds, and gave them three Cheers.

The 31st of last Month a Brig and Sloop, and two Schooners, French Prizes, taken by Commodore Holmes's Squadron, arrived at Halifax.

We hear from the above Place, That Captain Knox went out in a Privateer against the French, and in three Weeks Time returned with a Prize of considerable Value.

They tell us from Halifax, that a Privateer had been fitted out there by some Gentlemen, which had been on a Cruize, and taken two French Prizes, one a Vessel loaded with Cocoa. And further, that the French Man of War lately taken and brought in there, had 70 Men killed and wounded in the Engagement with the Litchfield, out of 600 she had on board, without the Loss of one of the Litchfield's Men. That the Cargo found on board the Store-ship, taken by Capt. Rous, consists of 800 Barrels of Powder, upwards of 20 Cannon, 30 Pounders, and two Brass 13 Inch Mortars, besides Ball, Shells, and other warlike Stores, a Quantity of Brandy, Wine, &c.

Yesterday a Ship arrived here in eight Weeks from the North of Scotland, with 170 German Soldiers on board, for the Royal American Regiment, now raising in Pennsylvania, &c. She was bound to New-York, but meeting with contrary Winds, and being short of Provisions, they put in here for a Supply. 'Tis said she came out with two other Ships.

ALBANY, *August* 12.

"Rogers and his Party in their late Excursion, in which they took the 8 Prisoners mentioned in my last, carried their Boats over a Mountain which took up six or eight Days to cross, which proves him indefatigable for his Country. They passed by the Fort at the Narrows so near, that they heard the Centry call out, All is well. They afterwards went and laid within three Miles of Crown Point, on the Bank of the Lake. While they lay there they saw a great Number of Battoes pass and repass, and a Schooner of about 40 Tons Burthen in particular. One Company of Battoes came on shore near where they were, but Rogers thought it not safe to attack them, being too near Crown Point. After this Party of the Enemy was pleased to take themselves off, Rogers and his Men removed lower down the Lake, and sent two Men out to see if they could observe any Thing thereon: They had not been gone long before they returned, and said they had seen a Schooner at Anchor about three Miles off. Upon this Intelligence Rogers set about to get his Whale Boats ready to board her, but while they were busy, they observed two Battoes coming towards them, upon which they retired, and when the Enemy came pretty near the Shore, half of Rogers's Party fired upon them, and call'd to them to come on Shore, but they refused, thinking Rogers had no Boats, and directly push'd for the opposite Shore, which Rogers observing push'd as quick after them, and coming up obliged them to surrender; and in the Boats found three killed, and one wounded, who they dispatched and scalpt, and brought the rest of Prisoners."

"The Deserters that are come here say, That the French at Crown-Point were greatly surprized and confounded to think how a Party of our Men could get so unobserv'd by them into Lake Champlain, and to commit such Outrages, as they term'd it.

"This Day Major General Webb, Col. Gage, and sundry other Officers, set off from Saratoga to go to Oswego, from which Post we have nothing of Importance at present to communicate, save the Vessels being out on a Cruize.

"At Montreal there certainly is, we learn by our last Intelligence, one thousand Canadians and four hundred Regulars, ready to march either towards Oswego, or to reinforce the Narrows, their Commandants not having determined whither to incline."

August 19. About Three o'Clock this Morning came to Town Sir William Johnson, Baronet, with two Indians, by whom we have Advice, that a large Army of French and Indians were arrived at Oswego, in order to lay Siege to that Garrison.

We are in Hopes that General Abercrombie's Regiment, and the Battoemen in Company, will arrive at Oswego time enough to frustrate any Attempts the French can make on that Garrison, as we this Day hear they are all at the Great-Carrying Place. [*The French News-Writers say, that the Conquest of Oswego would secure to them the quiet Possession of Pennsylvania, and give them a free Entrance into the Province of New-York.*]

NEW-YORK, *August* 16.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 14.

——"Since writing to you the Account of an Engagement in the Mediterranean, between Byng and Galissoniere, the Mails from Holland and Flanders are arrived, and affirm a second Battle between the two Admirals, soon after the first happened, in which the French were greatly worsted, and obliged to run, the French Admiral having seven Feet Water in his Hold.—Byng retreated from the first Engagement, having too many Men on board; and after landing them put out again. My Correspondent in Holland, gives the following as a Reason why he thinks this last Action may be depended on for Truth, viz. That the French at Amsterdam, and elsewhere, that he heard of, were latterly extremely silent about the Affairs of Richelieu at Minorca, and Galissoniere with his Fleet in those Seas.—On the Fate of this Island, we think, depends, in a great Measure, some other very important Operations, which will shortly be disclosed."

August 23. Monday and Tuesday last the following Transport Ships came up here from Sandy-Hook, where they arrived the Saturday Night before, from Plymouth, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Stirling Castle, Captain Cornish, of 70 Guns, viz. The Neptune, Cooper; True Friend ship, Richardson; Betty and Sally, Sneed; Isabella and Maria, Cuzins; Integrity, Thompson; Mary, Gray; Sarah, White; Stafford, Darling; Earl of Halifax, Terry; Pennsylvania, Lion; and the———Kepple. Capt. Smith, in a Brig belonging to Boston, with Pease for the Army, and Goods for this Place, took the Benefit of the above Convoy, and came up at the same Time. In the above Transports, are arrived 900 Men, including a Number of Officers, and some private Men for the Royal American Regiment, a very complete Train of Artillery, besides the Tents and Arms belonging to Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, and a vast Quantity of all Kinds of warlike Stores.

The Money brought by the Stirling Castle, amounting to £. 115000 Sterling, in Silver and Gold, for reimbursing the Provinces Part of the Charge of last Year's Campaign, was landed here on Wednesday last, and filled 24 Carts.

Thursday Morning Captain Galbraith arrived here from Glasgow, with about 100 Highlanders, for Lord John Murray's Regiment: He sailed from thence the 12th of June, in Company with six others, bound here with Highlanders also, but parted with them about 6 Weeks ago. It was intended they should have joined the Fleet that came under Convoy of the Stirling Castle, but being too late, they were convoyed Part of the Way by a Bomb Ketch.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 19.

Extract of a Letter from Barcelona to some Gentlemen in Lisbon, dated June 5, 1756.

"The first Instant arrived here a Tender from Admiral Byng, who sent one of his Lieutenants in her with Dispatches for England. The Officer relates in Substance as follows, viz. That on the 20th ult. Admiral Byng, with twelve Ships of the Line, and five Frigates, brought an equal Number of French Ships and Frigates to an Engagement with him, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at about five Leagues Distance from Mahon Harbour: That the Action was general for a little While, till four Ships of the French Van gave way, and bore round off, ferring their Top-gallant Sails, one of which was obliged to go on the Careen: That Admiral Byng could not get along Side the French Admiral, so was obliged to attack his Second astern, a large 74 Gun Ship, which only stood three Broadsides, and then shamefully bore away round out of the Line, which so enraged the French Admiral, that he poured his opposite Broadside into him, as he was running away. The other French Ships behaved very well, as did their Admiral, tho' they were soon forced to follow the rest, crowding away Sail, and going at the Rate of seven Knots: That the French Ships sailed much better than the English, and the Pursuit ceased at Half an Hour after Seven: That the English Fleet continued within three Leagues of the Place of Action till the Twenty-fifth, when the Lieutenant came away, still expecting the French would rally: That Lord Bertie's Regiment and several Land Officers, were still on board Admiral Byng's Squadron, and he did not know what Resolution was taken concerning their Landing: And that by the French Account from Minorca, of the Twenty-fifth ult. the Siege of St. Philip's Castle was carried on with great Difficulties, and the Governor and Garrison continued to make a brave Defence."

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, to the same Gentlemen in Lisbon, dated June 20.

"You will have received, by way of Madrid, the agreeable Advices of the Advantage gained by Admiral Byng over the French Squadron the Twentieth ult. which enabled him to keep his Station, and land his Reinforcement, tho' this was not expected when the Officer was dispatched the Twenty-fifth, on Account of a great Surff that ran on the Shore. Capt. Noel lost a Leg, two Officers were wounded, and about 120 private Men killed or wounded on our Side. The Loss of the French is judged to be considerable. By a Tender that arrived here Yesterday from Gibraltar, we have Advice that five British Men of War of the Line, with 2000 Land Forces, were arrived there, in their Way to Minorca; and that they were to be followed by 2 other Men of War, and a like Number of Troops. As the Wind continues westerly, we doubt not but the former have before this joined the Admiral, which will make him not only Master of the Sea, but in all Probability disappoint the Marshal Duke of the Laurels he expected; especially as the Progress they have made before the Place is so little, that not any of the Outworks were taken, or like to be soon; but a Battery which they had erected near St. Philip's, to batter it with 24 Pieces of Cannon, was demolished by the Fire of the Besieged, with great Slaughter of the Enemy, who found it not convenient to erect another in that Place. This last Article wants Confirmation; but certain it is, that the French Affairs are in a bad Way there; and we hope quickly to congratulate you on some more satisfactory News."

Thursday last War was declared here against the French.

August 26. On Thursday last a Number of Gentlemen set out from this City, in order to meet the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Esq; our new Governor, on his Journey here from New-York. They met him at Trenton, and were received by him in a very genteel Manner. The next Morning he set off for Bristol, where Mr. Morris, our late Governor, the Council, and other Gentlemen, were waiting for him. After a short Stay there, his Honour and the Company proceeded on their Way to Town, and was received near the Line of this County by Colonel Duche, of the Philadelphia County Regiment, with his Officers, and a Company of Grenadiers, who escorted him from thence to the City. When they came near Frankford, they were joined by Part of the Troop of Horse, and Company of Independents, and a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of the Place. Before the Governor enter'd the Town, as many of the City Regiment, as the Shortness of the Notice would admit of, were got together, and drawn up in Second-street,

near

near the Church, where they received him with reſted Firelocks, and the Officers gave him the proper Salutes. He then went to his Houſe, and ſtaid there ſome Time; during which the Regiment was drawn up on both Sides of Market-ſtreet, from the Court-Houſe to the Corner of Front-ſtreet; the Artillery Company betwixt Market and Water-ſtreets; the Grenadiers of the Philadelphia Connty Regiment in Second-ſtreet, betwixt the Court-Houſe and the Church; and the Horſe and Independents about the Court-Houſe. His Honour then came to the Court-Houſe, accompanied by our late Governor, the Members of Council, and many other Gentlemen, when his Commiſſion was read; after which the Guns of the Aſſociation Battery, of the Artillery Company, of the Privateer Denny, and of ſome other Veſſels, were fired off; the City Regiment made three general Diſcharges; the Veſſels in the Harbour ſhewed their Colours; the Bells were ſet a Ringing; Bonfires were lighted; and a general Joy appeared in the Countenances of People of all Denominations. The next Day his Honour, and many of the principal Inhabitants, were genteelly entertained by the Corporation of this City at the Lodge-Room. And on Monday a handſome Dinner was provided by the Aſſembly at the State-Houſe, at which were preſent his Honour the Governor, the Officers Civil and Military in the City, the Clergy, and ſundry Gentlemen Strangers.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, July 23, 1756.

"By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Gibraltar, we have the following pleaſing Account, viz. That on the 28th of May laſt, the Engliſh Fleet, under the Command of the Admirals Byng and Weſt, conſiſting of 12 Sail of the Line, and 5 Frigates, met with and engaged the French Fleet, whoſe Force amounted to 17 Ships of the Line, and 7 Frigates, from 36 to 40 Guns each. The Engagement was bloody and deſperate for 8 Hours. The Buckingham, a 60 Gun Ship, was ſunk, on board of which was Admiral Weſt; and ſeveral other Engliſh Ships have ſuffered greatly, eſpecially in their Maſts, Yards and Rigging. The French had three Line of Battle Ships ſunk, and three taken; their whole Fleet diſperſed, and what eſcaped were moſtly ruined, and with great Difficulty got into different Ports in the Mediterranean. Byng ſtill keeps the Sea. The French Affairs by Land in *Minorca* ſeem to be alſo in a very bad Condition, having loſt near 10,000 Men, General Blakeney diſconcerting all their Meaſures, and being before hand with them in almoſt every Thing. He blew up all the Roads, and even burnt up the Graſs and Paſturage all over the Iſland. This Account arrived here about an Hour ago, and there is no Queſtion made of the Truth of it. We have had ſeveral Dutch and French Accounts of this Action, all agreeing that the Engliſh had the Advantage; but we could not depend on any of their Accounts before this Gentleman arrived, who ſpoke with ſeveral of the French Priſoners on board the Expreſs ſent to Gibraltar."

We hear from New-York, that Capt. Corniſh, of the Stirling-Caſtle Man of War, has brought the following Advices, viz. That on the 21ſt of June, being off the Start, an Officer from the Terrible, a 70 Gun Ship, belonging to Admiral Boſcawen's Squadron, came on board him, and informed, that ſaid Squadron, cruizing off of Breſt, conſiſted of 15 Sail of the Line, two 50 Gun Ships included; that they were all pretty healthy; that Commodore Keppel, in the Torbay, of 70 Guns, was hourly expected; that the Medway, Capt. Dennis, of 60 Guns, was ready to join the Admiral; and that it was expected the Newark, of 80, and the Edinburgh, of 70 Guns, would likewiſe join him ſoon. That the French had 15 Ships of the Line at Breſt, and at Rochefort 6 Sail of Men of War, 3 of which of the Line; and that it was ſaid they had received ſailing Orders. That no French Privateers had been heard of in the Channel, they not having Sailors to man them, all Hands being wanted for their Ships of War. On the 23d of June Capt. Corniſh ſpoke with Admiral Boſcawen, but heard no News.

On Monday laſt the Privateer Denny, Captain Steel, fell down the River, in order to proceed on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 2.

Early laſt Sunday Morning his Excellency our Governor received, by Expreſs, Letters from the Right Honourable Lord LOUDON, at *Albany*, dated *Auguſt* 20, informing, That a large Body of *French* and *Indians* had made a Deſcent on *Oſwego*, and attacked it.

Next Morning, his Excellency called a Council, and was pleaſed to iſſue his Proclamation, ſummoning the General Aſſembly to meet here on Tueſday the 14th of this Inſtant.

A certain *John Rose* who was on Friday the 20th of *Auguſt* taken Priſoner by the Party of *Indians* that at that Time made an Incurſion into this Province, being examined by *Thomas Cates*, a *Virginia* Magiſtrate, declares, That the Evening after he was made a Priſoner, the Party of *Indians* by whom he was taken, being 39 in Number, carried him to *Little Conococheague*, where they made Fires, and had a War-Dance, but ſeemed to be very apprehenſive of Danger. The ſecond Day they went Northward to a Place of Rendezvous, as he conceives, for he ſaw them go to a hollow Tree that was near, and take thence a Quantity of Ammunition and ſome Proviſions, but they did not ſtay long there, being a good deal alarmed at the Tracks of a Party of Rangers, which, it ſeems, had juſt before paſſed that Way: Thence they removed to *Tom's* Run in the *North-Mountain*, and ſpent their Evening in Dancing and ſhewing Scalps to each other, and triumphing over their Priſoners, of which they had taken ten beſide himſelf. There were among them an *Engliſhman* and a *Frenchman*, and many of the *Indians* alſo ſpoke *Engliſh* pretty well: They would frequently expreſs their Apprehenſions of Danger from the Scouts that they were told had been ſent out from the Forts, and ſaid, they found the beſt Way to get Priſoners was to come below the Forts, for there they ſhould find People enough ſtraggling about careleſsly and unarmed. At one Place they diſcovered a Party of Men from one of the Forts, as he imagines, and thereupon the *Indians* made them all run through the Woods, and the *Indians* themſelves carried ſome Children that they had taken Priſoners. He ſays they regularly went to Prayers every Night and Morning while he was with them, which was two Days, and ſeemed very devout, croſſing themſelves very frequently.

By Letters lately received from the Frontiers, we learn, That on the 24th of *Auguſt*, Col. *Croſop*, Capt. *Laſhmutt*, with a Party of Militia, and an Officer, with a Detachment from *Fort-Frederick*, in all about ſixty, marched thence in Purſuit of the *Indians* who lately made an Incurſion into *Penſylvania*, and this Province, and who have almoſt entirely broke up the Settlement of *Conococheague*: The Party is returned without having ſeen an Enemy, but the following is an Extract from their Journal: "The firſt Night we "lay near *Tonalloway*, where *Stoddert's* Fort was, and the "next Morning went to *Combs's* Plantation, and thence "through ſeveral deſerted Plantations, to a Place where one "*Ryley* had a Fort; here we diſcovered the Tracks of ſeve-"ral *Indians* who had gone down *Great-Tonalloways* ſince "the Rain fell on Sunday Night; theſe Tracks we followed "about a Mile to a Place of one *Elias Stillwell*, where we "found a very large *Indian* Camp, which ſeemed to have "been a Place of general Rendezvous for a conſiderable Time "paſt, for there had been ſix Fires, the Rails that incloſ'd "the Plantation were all burnt, and a Row of Beds, near "30 Yards in Length, had been made with Flax on each "Side of the Fires; the Place was commodiouſly ſituated near "a Spring, and the Bones, Skins, *&c.* lying about ſhewed "that ſeveral Beeves and Hogs had been killed there: We "found here a large Scalping-Knife, an Iron Ram-Rod, a "ſmall Bag of Powder, ſome Bullets, and ſome Thongs or "Ropes that had been juſt cut out of a Horſe's Hide; we "ſaw Tracks leading in and out of this Plantation, but as "the freſheſt ſeemed to lead towards *Ray's-Town*, we pur-"ſued them ſeveral Miles through the Woods, but without "Succeſs: We apprehend that that Party is gone quite off, "as we diſcovered the Tracks of ſeven or eight Horſes a-"mong the Tracks of the *Indians*, and all tending Weſtward: "While we were in Purſuit of the *Indians*, we found a *Dutch* "Woman's blue Apron, and ſuppoſe the Owner of it is car-"ried away Priſoner. In the Evening we came round to one "*Hicks's* and remained there all Night: On the 26th we "left *Hicks's*, croſſed a Branch of *Big-Tonalloway*, and "came down the Ridge, between that and *Licking-Creek*. "On the Ridge we fell in with a Track of *Indians*, which "was much larger and more beaten than that we made, it "ſeemed to come from the *Big-Cove* or *Sugar-Cabbins*, and "to go towards the Rendezvous at *Stillwell's*, above men-"tioned; as this Track ſeemed to have been made before "the Rain, we proceeded down *Licking-Creek* to *Mills's*, "and thence returned the ſame Night to *Fort-Frederick*."

Some Gentlemen at *Cheſter*, in *Kent* County, are fitting out, with all Expedition, a fine new Ship, called the SHARPE, to be commanded by Capt. EDWARD SCOTT, to carry 26 Carriage, and 20 Swivels, and to be mann'd with 200 Men, to go on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies. [*It is to be hoped this good Example ſet by the Gentlemen of* Kent, *will be followed by Gentlemen in the other Counties in* Maryland.]

Laſt Monday arrived here, the Ship *Lyon*, Capt. *James Dyer*, after a long Paſſage from *London*, with 91 of his Majeſty's *Seven Year Paſſengers*.

ARTICLES of WAR.

SECTION II.

MUTINY.

WHATSOEVER Officer or Soldier ſhall preſume to uſe traiterous or diſreſpectful Words againſt the Sacred Perſon of his Majeſty, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*, or any of the Royal Family; if a Commiſſion'd Officer, he ſhall be caſhier'd; if a Non-commiſſion'd Officer or Soldier, he ſhall ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

Any Officer or Soldier who ſhall behave himſelf with Contempt or Diſreſpect towards the General, or other Commander in Chief of Our Forces, or ſhall ſpeak Words tending to his Hurt or Diſhonour, ſhall be puniſh'd according to the Nature of his Offence, by the Judgment of a Court-martial.

Any Officer or Soldier who ſhall begin, excite, cauſe, or join, in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Troop, Company, or Regiment, to which he belongs, or in any other Troop or Company in Our Service, or on any Party, Poſt, Detachment, or Guard, on any Pretence whatſoever, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as by a Court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Any Officer, Non-commiſſion'd Officer, or Soldier, who being preſent at any Mutiny or Sedition, does not uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny, or intended Mutiny, does not, without Delay, give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer, ſhall be puniſh'd by a Court-martial with Death, or otherwiſe, according to the Nature of the Offence.

Any Officer or Soldier who ſhall ſtrike his ſuperior Officer, or draw, or offer to draw, or ſhall lift up any Weapon, or offer any Violence againſt him, being in the Execution of his Office, on any Pretence whatſoever, or ſhall diſobey any lawful Command of his ſuperior Officer, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as ſhall, according to the Nature of his Offence, be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

THE OATH of FIDELITY.

I SWEAR *to be true to our Sovereign Lord King* GEORGE, *and to ſerve Him honeſtly and faithfully, in Defence of his Perſon, Crowns, and Dignity, againſt all His Enemies or Oppoſers whatſoever: And to obſerve and obey His Majeſty's Orders, and the Orders of the Generals and Officers ſet over me by His Majeſty.* The Juſtice or Magiſtrate is to give to the Officer a Certificate, ſignifying that the Man enliſted did take the ſaid Oath, and that the Articles of War were read to him according to Act of Parliament.

SECTION VI.

DESERTION.

ALL Officers and Soldiers, who having received Pay, or having been duly enliſted in Our Service, ſhall be convicted of having deſerted the ſame, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as by a Court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Any Non-commiſſion'd Officer or Soldier, who ſhall, without Leave from his Commanding Officer, abſent himſelf from his Troop or Company, or from any Detachment with which he ſhall be commanded, ſhall, upon being convicted thereof, be puniſh'd according to the Nature of his Offence at the Diſcretion of a Court-martial.

No Non-commiſſion'd Officer or Soldier ſhall enliſt himſelf in any other Regiment, Troop, or Company, without a regular Diſcharge from the Regiment, Troop, or Company, in which he laſt ſerved, on the Penalty of being reputed a Deſerter, and ſuffering accordingly. And in caſe any Officer ſhall knowingly receive and entertain ſuch Non-commiſſion'd Officer or Soldier, or ſhall not, after his being diſcover'd to be a Deſerter, immediately confine him, and give Notice thereof to the Corps in which he laſt ſerved, he the ſaid Officer ſo offending ſhall by a Court-martial be caſhier'd.

Whatſoever Officer or Soldier ſhall be convicted of having adviſed or perſuaded any other Officer or Soldier to deſert Our Service, ſhall ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Schooner Sophia and Anne, James Allein, from Jamaica;
Schooner Nancy, William Hynſon, from New-Caſtle.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Unity, Richard Boone, for Halifax;
Snow Nancy, James Hanrick, for Barbados.

TO BE SOLD,

On THURSDAY *the* 23*d of this Inſtant* September, *for Bills of Exchange, Paper or Sterling Money*,

THE Land and Plantation which was lately the Property of Mr. *Charles Scott*, of *Kent* County, ſituate on the North-Weſt Branch of *Langford's* Bay, within a Mile of *Shawhan's* Warehouſe, and half that Diſtance from a Griſt-Mill and the Pariſh Church of *St. Paul's*: It is allowed to be a very convenient Place for trading for either Tobacco or Grain, having good Navigation up the ſaid Branch, and is almoſt ſurrounded with ſalt and freſh Water, beſides being well ſupplied with good Springs: The Land is in Quantity 455 Acres, is more than half clear'd, well fenced, fit for Cultivation, and remarkably good for producing Tobacco, *Indian* Corn, Wheat, or any other Grain. The Houſes are, a well-built double framed Barn, a ſmall Log-Houſe, with a Brick Chimney, a Log'd Quarter and Meat-Houſe, with a good new double Frame raiſed for a Dwelling-Houſe, the former being accidentally burnt. There will likewiſe be Sold on the ſame Day, or the Sale continued, on the ſaid Plantation, ſome choice young SLAVES, both Men and Women; alſo the Cattle, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, and Houſhold Furniture, belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid *Scott*.

N. B. The Land is encumbered with the Dower of ANNE SCOTT, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD to the higheſt BIDDER, *at the Subſcriber's Plantation, on Thurſday the* 7*th Day of* October *next, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Caſh*,

A CHOICE Parcel of NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children.

Alſo, a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, containing Eight Hundred Acres.

Likewiſe, a very great Stock of choice Cattle, Sheep, and Horſes. And Variety of Houſhold Furniture. THOMAS PINDELL.

RAN away (on Sunday laſt) from the Subſcriber, living at the Head of *South* River, a Servant Lad named *George Tingy*, a piece of a Taylor, about 18 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet high; has Four Years to ſerve. He had on when he went away, a grey Duroy Coat with metal Buttons, a pair of ſhort Breeches made of Full'd Country Cloth, a pair of Shoes (but no Stockings) and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

Sept. 2. 1756. JOHN DUCKER.

Annapolis, September 2, 1756.

WHEREAS by an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made the laſt Seſſion, entituled, *An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thouſand Pounds for his Majeſty's Service*, &c. it is Enacted, "That all and every Perſon or Perſons, "holding any Tract or Parcel of Land, within "this Province, in an Eſtate of Freehold at the "leaſt, ſhall pay, by even and equal Portions, "on or before the 25th Day of *March*, and the "20th of *September*, yearly, and every Year, du-"ring the Continuance of this Act (the firſt Pay-"ment to begin and be made on or before the "20th Inſtant) the Sum of One Shilling Current "Money for every Hundred Acres, and ſo in Pro-"portion for a greater or leſs Quantity; and on "all Papiſts Lands Two Shillings Current Money "for every Hundred Acres." And as I am commiſſioned by his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Eſq; to receive the Land-Tax in *Anne-Arundel* County, I give this public Notice to all Perſons concerned, that if they do not make Payments, agreeable to the Directions of the aforeſaid Act, that I muſt and will, as far as poſſible, comply with what is required of me, which is to diſtreſs every Perſon who ſhall not make Payment in Time; as I muſt alſo do with all Batchelors returned by the ſeveral Veſtries, who are directed by this Act to pay by the tenth of *Auguſt* laſt, and have not yet complied.

I muſt once more remind all Perſons who have not paid their Quit-Rents (which but a very few have yet done) that I will make Diſtraint on every Perſon as ſoon as the 20th of *September* is paſt, as I do not intend to put it in any one's Power to tell me next Year I ſhall only diſtreſs for one Year's Quit-Rents. JOHN RAITT, Receiver of *Anne-Arundel* County.

N. B. All Retailers are to take Notice to pay for all Liquors that they have conſumed, bartered, or ſold, on or before the 20th Inſtant; all private Conſumers on or before the 20th Inſtant, and alſo return an Account immediately of Liquors taken into their Poſſeſſion ſince their firſt Entrance; and the Owners of Billiard-Tables are deſired to take Notice, that their Time of Payment is come.

IMPORTED in the *Severn*, Capt. *Rawlings*, from *London*, a Box of CHEESE, mark'd R. G. N°. A. for which, as yet, no Owner can be found. The Perſon to whom it belongs, may have it, on telling the Quantity, proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I ſhall attend at Mr. *Middleton's*, in *Annapolis*, during the Term of the next Provincial Court, to receive his Lordſhip's Rents from thoſe Gentlemen who hold Lands in *Baltimore* County, and reſide in different Parts of the Province. As it would be attended with a good Deal of Trouble to wait on them at their reſpective Houſes, I hope none will delay ſettling (for the Year's Rent) during the ſitting of the ſaid Court.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Dwelling-Plantation, and at his Pot-Houſe, in St. Mary's *County, and on the Head of* St. Mary's *River, by Wholeſale or Retail,*

EARTHEN-WARE, of the ſame Kind as imported from *Liverpool*, or made in *Philadelphia*, ſuch as Milk-Pans, Butter-Pots, Jugs, Pitchers, Quart-Mugs, Pint-Mugs, Porringers, Churning-Pots, painted Diſhes, Plates, *&c.* with ſundry other Sorts of ſmall Ware too tedious to mention. He is provided with good Workmen from *Liverpool* and *Philadelphia*, and proper Utenſils, for carrying on the Buſineſs, ſo that all Perſons who may have Occaſion of any Sort of the ſaid Ware may depend on being ſupplied with ſuch as is good and very cheap. He will take in Pay, Pork, Tar, Wheat, Corn, or Tobacco, at a reaſonable Rate, for any of the above Commodities. THOMAS BAKER.

THE Subſcriber having been a long Time confined in *Anne-Arundel* County Goal for Debt, and not having wherewith to pay his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next Seſſion of Aſſembly for an Act for his Relief. JACOB HOLLAND, ſenior.

THE Subſcriber having been a long Time confined for Debt in *Queen-Anne's* County Goal, and not having wherewith to ſatisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Aſſembly for an Act for his Relief. 1 mo. BENJAMIN BINNEY.

THE Subſcriber having been a long Time confined in *Anne-Arundel* County Goal for Debt, and not having wherewith to ſatisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Aſſembly for an Act for his Relief. 1 mo. THOMAS WEBB.

THE Subſcribers having been a long Time confined in *Anne-Arundel* County Goal for Debt, and not having wherewith to ſatisfy their Creditors, hereby give Notice, That they intend to apply to the next General Aſſembly for an Act for their Relief. RICHARD BEARD, JAMES WELSH, JAMES CANN.

PHILEMON YOUNG,

At the SIGN of the

2

In LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

KEEPS a Houſe of good ENTERTAINMENT, where all Gentlemen may be well accommodated; and their Horſes, *&c.* well taken Care of.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the 12th Day of *Auguſt* laſt, a luſty well-ſet Negro Fellow, who goes by the Name of *Hercules*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth Jacket, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and a Pair of Oſnabrigs Trowſers.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, beſide what the Law allows, paid by 2 SAMUEL WARD.

Frederick-Town, in *Frederick* County, *Auguſt* 15.

DESERTED from Lieutenant *Brehm*, of his Majeſty's Royal *American* Regiment, recruiting in this Town, *George Wattwood*, born in *Ireland*, but has lived ſome Time paſt in and about *New-Caſtle*; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches and a Half high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd with the Small-Pox, ſtoops forward, has an odd Caſt with his Eyes, and is remarkable for Dancing. Had on when he left this Town, a light Drab colour'd Cloth Coat, a Snuff-coloured Waiſtcoat, and red Breeches. He is ſtrongly ſuſpected of having counterfeited the *Virginia* Five Pound Bills.

Whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid *George Wattwood* in any of his Majeſty's Goals, and give Notice thereof to Lieutenant *Brehm*, at *Frederick-Town*, or to any of the Officers belonging to the ſaid Regiment, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. X2

Auguſt 10, 1756.

DESERTED from his Quarters, in the Town of *Baltimore*, the 3d Inſtant, *Sabrit Sollers*, junior, inliſted and atteſted a private Soldier in Major-General *Laſcelles*'s Regiment. It is ſuſpected he is gone towards *Patapſco* Neck, where his Mother and ſome of his Relations dwell. He is about 24 Years of Age, near 6 Feet high, of a ſallow Complexion, black Eyes, dark brown ſhort Hair, a down Look, and heſitates a little in his Speech. He had on when he went away, a coarſe Felt Hat, a ſtriped Silk Handkerchief about his Neck, a Check Shirt, long coarſe Trowſers, and a Pair of Shoes almoſt new. Whoever takes up the ſaid Deſerter, and brings him to Capt. *Gardner*, at Mr. *Cary*'s, Inn-holder, in *Baltimore*, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals on the Continent of *North-America*, on Notice given, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid. All Perſons are cautioned againſt harbouring or concealing the ſaid Deſerter, as they may expect to be proſecuted on the Act of Parliament with the utmoſt Severity.

4 S. GARDNER.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the OSGOOD, *Capt.* WELLS WARING, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in* ANNAPOLIS, *for Bills, Caſh, Wheat, or Corn,*

A CHOICE Parcel of *Madeira* WINES; likewiſe, *Barbados* RUM and SUGAR.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money,

A TRACT of Land, adjoining to *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Alſo one Acre of Ground in *George-Town*, with two large Inſpection-Houſes; whither, in a good Crop-Year, come upwards of a Thouſand Hogſheads of Tobacco. A large Stone-Houſe, adjoining the Inſpection-Houſes, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-Houſe. Store-Houſes, beſides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on *Gooſe-Creek*, in *Prince-George's* County, two Miles from *George-Town*, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for Meadow-Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eaſtern Branch of *Potowmack*.

Any Perſons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houſes, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subſcriber, living at the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*: Where they may be ſupplied, likewiſe, with choice NEGROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.

N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-Houſe adjoining to *George-Town*, ſhall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the PEGGY, *Capt.* BENJAMIN BELL, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *wholeſale or retail, on very reaſonable Terms,*

A FRESH Aſſortment of MEDICINES AND PAINTS of all Kinds.

WILLIAM LYON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, *Capt.* JOHN WHITE, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores in* ANNAPOLIS *and* LONDON-TOWN, *at reaſonable Rates, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,*

SCARLET, blue, black, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths, *German* Serges, Druggets, *Yorkſhire* Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearſkins, Fearnoughts, emboſs'd and white Flannels and Serges, *Welſh* Cottons, Horſemens Coats, Pea Jackets, and other Slop Wares; ſhort Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, Serge *de Niſme*, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crapes, Allopeens, Bombazeen, *India* Damaſks, Taffaties, plain and ſtrip'd *Perſians*; Variety of *India* Chintz and printed Callicoes, Muſlins, white Callicoes, white *India* Dimothies, Table-Cloths, and Napkining, *Iriſh* Linens, and Sheeting of all Kinds, *Scots* Hollands, *Ruſſia* Diaper and Twillings, Check Linens and Chilloes, ſtrip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fuſtians, Petticoat Dimothies, Bed-Ticks, ſtrip'd Duffels, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sifters, Variety of China, Glaſs, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimſtone, Roſin, and Allom, exceeding good Green and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, *Florence* Oil, Nails, Axes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Braſiery Ware, Hats, Shoes, and Stockings, Pepper, and other Spices, Salt Petre, Fig-Blue, Starch, and Indico, light Carbines, fitted with Bayonets, Slings and Cartouch-Boxes, *&c.* Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, Gun-Flints, *Weſton*'s Snuff, Ship-Chandlery, Cables, and all other Sorts of Running and Standing Rigging, Anchors, Sail-Twine, deep Sea and other Lines, *Barbados* Rum, and *Muſcovado* Sugar, with great Variety of Goods, not particularly mentioned. JAMES DICK.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.